

Joint Transportable Collective Protection System (JTCOPS)



When nuclear, biological or chemical agents contaminate the environment, soldiers and other personnel need a safe place to work, eat and sleep. They can access a toxic-free shelter in JTCOPS, the Joint Transportable Collective Protection System.

Why It's Needed:

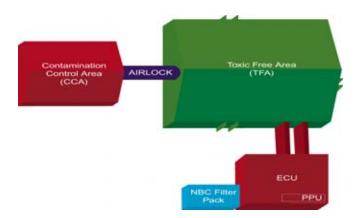
Army personnel must sometimes work in a contaminated environment for long stretches of time — and weighed down by full Individual Protective Equipment (IPE). JTCOPS is needed to provide relief from the psychological and physiological stress of wearing IPE.

How It Works:

To reach the toxic free area, personnel first pass through a contamination control area. Here they can take off their protective clothing and remove any liquid contaminants. The shelter is kept free of contamination using an environmental control unit (ECU), a filter/blower, and an overpressurized interior that keeps contaminated air from seeping in.

Some special features of the system:

- Transportable...JTCOPS is a modular shelter that can be expanded to meet the changing needs of each mission.
- Long-Lasting...JTCOPS provides protection-without a filter changeagainst all chemical and biological agents, toxic industrial materials and nuclear or radiological particulate matter for 30 days after the first exposure to the agents.
- Adaptable...The system can be used within existing structures or can stand alone as a billeting, medical and operational facility. JTCOPS can connect collectively protected vehicles and vans to make entries and exits safe.



Notional JTCOPS Module

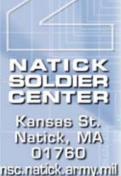
We expect JTCOPS to be fully operational by FY2008.

Benefits:

Progressive Protection...Compared to existing systems, JTCOPS will be lighter and less expensive and will sustain operations for longer times.

Point of Contact:

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